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October 1st.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Twenty-three members present.

Dr. Leidy exhibited specimens of black hornstone, a variety of basanite, from the limestone of Easton, Pa., and observed that he had suspected it was of organic origin. Low microscopic power exhibits in this hornstone a composition resembling oolite.

October 8th.

MR. VAUX, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Twenty-four members present.

October 15th.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Thirty-five members present.

The following was presented for publication :

“Notes on a Collection of Mammals from Arizona.” By Elliott Coues, M. D., U. S. A.

Prof. Holmes, of Charleston, exhibited specimens of remains of extinct and recent animals, accompanied by bones of man, together with pottery, stone arrow-heads and hatchets, which he observed were obtained from the post-pliocene strata in the neighborhood of Charleston.

Dr. Wood made some remarks on a fresh-water alga from the thermal springs in Mono Co., Cal., which was said to grow in water having a temperature of from 120°—136° F.

October 22d.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Twenty-three members present.

The following papers were presented for publication :

“Notes on a Collection of Californian Myriapoda, with the description of a new Lithobiid from Illinois.” By Horatio C. Wood, Jr., M. D.

“Note on *Geotrygon sylvatica*, Gosse.” By Richard Hill.

Abstract of a verbal communication to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 22d Oct., 1867, by Benj. Smith Lyman.

On the Great CARBONIFEROUS CONGLOMERATE in Sullivan County, Pa.

It has been hitherto supposed that the Great Conglomerate, or Formation No. XII, at the bottom of the coal measures, thinned away so rapidly northward from a thickness of twelve hundred feet near Mauch Chunk, that it had a thickness of only a hundred feet on the northern edge of the Wyoming Valley, and still less in the First Bituminous Coal Basin north-west of that. A recent examination of exposures in the First Bituminous Coal Basin, on the Berwick and Towanda Turnpike, in the eastern part of Sullivan County, some thirty miles north-west of Wilkesbarre, and twenty-five from the nearest anthracite 1867.]